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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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23164	7590 07/01/2005		EXAMINER	
LEON R TURKEVICH			PHAN, JOSEPH T	
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WASHINGTON, DC 200363307			2645	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		09/771,926	SEALEY ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Joseph T. Phan	2645		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	ely filed s will be considered timety. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 Fe	ebruary 2005.			
•	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.				
3)□					
·	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposit	ion of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	 ✓ Claim(s) 1,2,5-8,10,12,13,16-20 and 23-29 is/are pending in the application. ✓ 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. ✓ Claim(s) is/are allowed. ✓ Claim(s) 1,2,5-8,10,12,13,16-20 and 23-29 is/are rejected. ✓ Claim(s) is/are objected to. ✓ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 				
Applicat	ion Papers				
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	г.			
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a)i	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage		
Attachmen	t(s)				
_	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)		
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date					
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P. 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 26-29 objected to because of the following informalities: Quotation marks as used (ie. ".711", ".729", "GSM") are improper to US standard practices.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claims 26-29 objected to as reciting "... MIME type has a value of one of ".711", ".729", and ".GSM" for identification..." It is unclear and not taught in the specification how MIME types have a value to them. MIME is a protocol used and each do not have a numerical value as claimed. These protocols are basically extensions of MIME formats. Appropriate clarification and/or correction is required.

Double Patenting

2. Applicant is advised that should claim 8 be found allowable, claim 10 will be objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate thereof. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 1-2, 5-8, 10, 12-13, 16-20, and 23-29 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Picard et al., Patent #6,233,318 in view of Luzeski et al., Patent #6,301,245.

Claims 1-2, 5-8, 12-13, 16-20, and 23-29 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Luzeski et al., Patent #6,301,245

Regarding claims 1-2, 8, 10, 12-13, 19-20, and 26-29 Picard teaches a means, method, and computer readable medium in a user computer for sending a voice message, the method and computer comprising: means for recording by an executable browser plug-in resource a voice message spoken by a calling party based on encoding parameters recognized by a voice messaging system configured for storing voice messages for a plurality of voice messaging subscribers (Fig.11,col.3 lines 60-67, and col.19 lines 1-25) means for storing the voice message within a data file having a selectable Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension (MIME) type recognizable by the voice messaging system as a voice message(col.8 lines 42-54, col.11 lines 28-36, and col.13 lines 35-67; as taught in Picard, the MIME is selected b/c of the voice data); and means for outputting the data file using a prescribed messaging protocol for transfer to a destination voice mailbox accessible by the voice messaging system for a corresponding one of the voice messaging subscribers distinct from the calling party (col.8 lines 42-54 and col.13 lines 35-67);

an e-mail client configured for sending the data file to a destination voice mailbox for one of the voice messaging subscribers distinct from the user, using a prescribed Art Unit: 2645

messaging protocol, enabling access by the voice messaging system for the corresponding one voice messaging subscriber (col.8 lines 42-54 and col.13 lines 35-67).

Examiner takes official notice that the added limitations of "encoding the voice message according to any one of G.711, G.729, and GSM encoding protocols....where the MIME type identifies the one encoding protocol" is old and well-known in the art as these are older standards which have been widely adopted, previously used and are well-known in the art of encoding voice over the internet. The MIME type is understood to identify one of these widely adopted MIME encoding protocols. For example, see Gifford, Patent #6,549,612, col.15 lines 10-14

Picard is silent on the recording step which includes encoding the voice message using mu-law encoding at an encoding rate of 8 kHz according to one of G.711, G.729, and GSM encoding protocols.

However Picard's system records and sends voice files over the internet(col.8 lines 42-54 and col.13 lines 35-67) and per applicant's specification(page 9 lines 21-26) and per Newton's telecom dictionary 1998 (see attached definitions of G standards), G.711, G.729, and GSM are standards set by the ITU committee and therefore one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use these standards of encoding voice messages at a rate of 8 kHz.

Furthermore, Luzeski, Patent #6,301,245 discloses encoding a voice message for sending over the Internet Protocol using mu-law encoding at a rate of 8 kHz according to one of G.711, G.729, and GSM encoding protocols (Luzeski, appendix of

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col.24 lines 41-48). Combining Luzeski's teaching with Picard is also an obvious modification since Picard is merely silent on disclosing the specific encoding protocol format of MIME but as Luzeski discloses, these encoding protocols are well-known in the art of MIME voice encoding.

Regarding claims 5, 16, and 23, Picard in view of Luzeski teaches the method, means, and medium of claims 3, 14, and 21 further comprising reviewing the voice message by the executable browser plug-in resource prior to the outputting step (col.8 lines 42-54 and col.13 lines 35-67).

Regarding claims 6, 17, and 24, Picard in view of Luzeski teaches the method, means, and medium of claims 1,12, and 21 wherein the outputting step includes outputting the data file using an executable e-mail client configured for sending the data file using a prescribed e-mail protocol as the prescribed messaging protocol (col.8 lines 42-54 and col.13 lines 35-67).

Regarding claims 7, 18, and 25, Picard in view of Luzeski teaches the method, means, and medium of claims 6, 17, and 24 wherein the outputting step includes outputting the data file to the destination voice mailbox according to one of SMTP protocol and IMAP protocol (col.13 lines 41-67 and col.14 lines 37-43).

4. Claims 1-2, 5-8, 12-13, 16-20, and 23-29 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Luzeski et al., Patent #6,301,245.

Regarding claims 1-2, 8, 10, 12-13, 19-20, and 26-29 Luzeski teaches a means,

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method, and computer readable medium in a user computer for sending a voice message, the method and computer comprising:

means for recording by an executable browser plug-in resource a voice message spoken by a calling party based on encoding parameters recognized by a voice messaging system configured for storing voice messages for a plurality of voice messaging subscribers (22N Fig.3 and col.7 lines 7-15);

means for storing the voice message within a data file having a selectable Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension (MIME) type recognizable by the voice messaging system as a voice message, the MIME type identifying the one encoding protocol(col.20 lines 32-38 and col.24 lines 10-14; MIME is standard when attaching voicemail with email to transmit over the internet); and

means for outputting the data file using a prescribed messaging protocol for transfer to a destination voice mailbox accessible by the voice messaging system for a corresponding one of the voice messaging subscribers distinct from the calling party (col.21 lines 20-43).

Examiner takes official notice that other prior references teach encoding voice messages using at least one of G.711, G.729, GSM encoding protocols as these are older standards which have been previously used and are well-known in the art of encoding voice over the internet. For example, see Gifford, Patent #6,549,612, col.15 lines 10-14

In view of the above Picard over Luzeski explanation, Luzeski teaches the recording step which includes encoding the voice message using mu-law encoding at

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an encoding rate of 8 kHz according to one of G.711, G.729, and GSM encoding protocols.

Regarding claims 5-7, 16-18, and 23-25, see Luzeski (col.5 lines 7-40; it is inherently understood that the voice message is reviewed prior to outputting (by not entering "send" beforehand).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-2, 5-8, 12-13, 16-20, and 23-29 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph T. Phan whose telephone number is (571) 272-7544. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 9am-6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on (571) 272-7547. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JTP June 24, 2005

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